

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 10, 20 and 23 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 11, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 35 and 38 as follows:

Please add new claims 39 and 40.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) A method of diagnosing ~~carcinoma~~ colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising a nucleotide sequence at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1175, ~~or a full complement thereof~~ in a patient sample comprising colon tissue, breast tissue or prostate tissue; and

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a second sample, said second sample comprising a normal colon, breast or prostate tissue, wherein ~~a difference~~ an increase of at least 50% from the level of the expression product in (a) relative to between the level of the expression products in (a) and the level of the expression products product in the second sample indicates that the patient has ~~carcinoma~~ colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer; wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes sialophorin.

Claims 12-19 (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~10~~ 11 wherein the ~~sialophorin gene~~

~~expresses a nucleic acid comprising a~~ expression product comprises nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1175.

22. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing ~~carcinoma~~ colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer comprising detecting evidence of differential expression of sialophorin in a patient sample, wherein evidence of differential expression of sialophorin indicates that the patient has ~~carcinoma~~ colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21 ~~22~~, wherein sialophorin gene expression in the patient sample is up-regulated relative to sialophorin gene expression in a normal control.

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21 ~~22~~ wherein evidence of differential expression is detected by measuring the level of a sialophorin gene expression product.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the expression product is a polypeptide or mRNA.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 25 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1175; wherein the mRNA sequence encodes sialophorin.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1175.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the level of expression product in the patient sample is compared to a control.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the control is a known normal tissue of the same tissue type as in the patient sample.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 50% relative to the control.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 100% relative to the control.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 150% relative to the control.

34. (Currently amended) A method of diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity to a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1175, ~~or a full complement thereof~~, in a patient sample; and

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a normal control, wherein an increase of at least 50% from the level of the expression product in (a) relative to a difference between the level of the expression product in (a) and the level of the expression products in the normal control the level of the expression products product in the normal control indicates that the patient has colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer.

35. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least ~~50%~~ 200% relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 100% relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 150% relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control.

38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34 wherein the expression product comprises ~~a nucleotide sequence of~~ SEQ ID NO:1175.

39. (New) A method of diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) contacting a polynucleotide that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1175 with nucleic acids of a patient colon, breast or prostate sample under binding conditions suitable to form a duplex; and

(b) comparing the amount of the duplex formed to the amount of duplex formed when the polynucleotide is contacted with nucleic acids of a normal, non-cancerous control, wherein increased levels of the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide with said nucleic acids of the patient sample compared to the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide and said nucleic acids of the normal non-cancerous control is indicative of the presence of colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer in said patient.

40. (New) The method of claim 39 wherein hybridization is performed at 50°C to 60°C in 5 X SSC (9 mM saline /0.9 mM sodium citrate).